

ACSA Construction Environmental Management Plan – EMS 050

1. Background

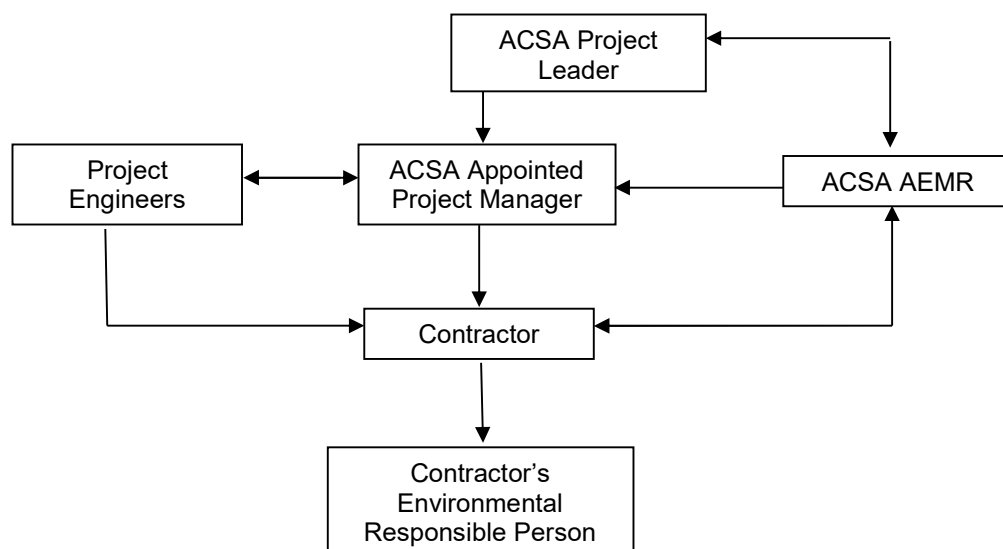
The purpose of this Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is to co-ordinate mitigation, rehabilitation, and monitoring measures of construction projects at ACSA airports such that environmental pollution and risks are minimized as far as possible.

This EMP is provided to contractors at the tender stage to ensure all costs associated with this EMP can be appropriately costed.

2. Organisational Structure

It is essential that an organisational structure is established early in the construction phase of the project and that all parties concerned accept the structure. This identifies the responsibilities and the authority of the ACSA Project Leader, design team, Project Manager (PM), consulting engineers and the numerous contractors and sub-contractors.

Responsibility for the application of the construction phase EMP for the project starts with ACSA's Project Leader. The ACSA Project Leader will devolve this responsibility to the designated and appointed Project Manager to assume this task within his or her portfolio, who will in turn issue conformance instructions to the Contractor(s). The Contractor(s) will appoint an Environmental Responsible Person who will ensure that the requirements of the EMP are implemented by monitoring and auditing the performance of the Contractor. ACSA's AEMR (Airport Environmental Management Representative) shall play an oversight role and report on overall EMP compliance to the ACSA Project Leader.



2.1 ACSA Project Leader

This is an ACSA employee ultimately responsible for the overall success of a project. This person could be within the Commercial, Maintenance & Engineering, Projects or Airport Planning Department.

2.2 Project Manager (PM)

The PM is responsible for ensuring that on-site activities are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of the EMP. The PM will thus need to ensure that:

- This EMP is included in the contracted agreements issued to the contractor(s)
- Environmental Method statements requested by ACSA's AEMR are provided prior to construction
- Corrective action is implemented as required
- Appropriate records and information regarding compliance with the EMP requirements are maintained and made available to the AEMR
- Instructions as required by the AEMR are issued to the relevant contractor

2.3 Contractor

- The Contractor shall ensure that all employees, sub-contractors, suppliers, etc. are fully aware of and comply with the environmental issues and requirements detailed in this EMP
- The Contractor shall liaise closely with their Environmental Responsible Person and PM and will ensure that works on site are conducted in accordance with this EMP
- The Contractor is to have a copy of the EMP on site and be familiar with its contents
- The Contractor must ensure that all employees (permanent and temporary) and all sub-contractors that work on the site for longer than two days, receive Environmental Awareness Training prior to commencing work on site
- The Contractor shall appoint an Environmental Responsible Person in writing, and will forward this appointment to ACSA's AEMR
- Prior to construction commencement, the Contractor shall draft and submit written environmental method statements to ACSA's AEMR for approval, covering those activities which are identified (in this document and/or by the AEMR), as being potentially harmful to the environment

Environmental Method Statements indicate how compliance shall be achieved and environmental risk will be mitigated. The environmental method statement shall state clearly:

- Timing of activities
- Materials to be used
- Equipment and staffing requirements
- The proposed construction procedure designed to implement the relevant environmental specifications
- The system to be implemented to ensure compliance with the above; and

- Other information deemed necessary by the AEMR and Environmental Responsible Person.

Method statements shall be submitted at least five working days prior to expected commencement of work on an activity, to allow the AEMR time to study and approve the method statement. The contractor shall not commence work on that activity until such time as the method statement has been approved in writing by the AEMR.

Due to changing circumstances, it may be necessary to modify method statements. In such cases, the proposed modifications must be indicated and agreed upon in writing between the AEMR and Environmental Responsible Person. The AEMR and Environmental Responsible Person must retain records of any amendments and ensure that the most current version of any method statement is being used.

2.4 Contractor's Environmental Responsible Person

The Contractor shall appoint / designate an environmental responsible person to liaise with ACSA's AEMR and ensure that the requirements set out in this EMP are implemented. The Environmental Responsible Person shall:

- Develop a system to ensure that the EMP and Environmental Method Statements are effectively implemented;
- Audit this system so that he/she can demonstrate to the AEMR that the EMP and Environmental Method Statements are being effectively implemented;
- Ensure that Contractors staff, sub-contractors, suppliers etc. are aware of their requirements in terms of the EMP and that they adhere to the EMP.
- Ensure that responsible persons for sub-contractors or sub-sub contractors are designated to carry out the requirements of the EMP and Environmental Method Statements;
- Have sufficient authority to issue site instructions to the Contractors staff on their site.
- Ensure that the Contractor and his Subcontractors and his employees have received the appropriate environmental awareness training before commencing on site.
- Meet with the Contractor to discuss the implementation of and non-conformances with this document.
- Identify appropriate corrective action if non-compliance occurs or unforeseen environmental issues arise that require environmental management action.
- Keep a register of major incidents (spills, injuries, complaints, legal transgressions, etc) and other documentation related to the EMP.
- Issue stop orders when required.
- Report to ACSA's AEMR any problems (or complaints) related to conformance with this document which cannot first be resolved in co-operation with the Contractor and/or his Subcontractors.
- Assist in finding environmentally acceptable solutions to construction problems.

2.5 ACSA's AEMR shall:

- Request, review and approve environmental method statements from the Contractor.
- Undertake regular inspections (at least monthly, and more frequently at the AEMR's discretion) of the site in order to check for compliance with method statements as well as specifications outlined in this EMP.
- Provide an audit report to the ACSA Project Leader.

3. Environmental Specifications

3.1 Location of camp and depot

The Contractor's Camp and Materials Storage Area shall be located at a position approved by the AEMR. No site staff other than security personnel shall be housed on site.

The Contractor shall provide water and/or washing facilities at the Contractor's Camp for personnel.

The Contractor's Camp and Materials Storage Area shall be kept neat and tidy and free of litter.

3.2 Demarcation of the site & access

It is important that activities are conducted within a limited area to facilitate control and to minimise the impact on the existing natural environment, existing tenants, and other construction activities in the vicinity and public thoroughfares.

The Contractor shall demarcate the boundaries of the site in order to restrict his construction activities to the site. The Contractor shall ensure that all his plant, labour and materials remain within the boundaries of the site. Failure to do so may result in the Contractor being required to fence the boundaries of the site at his own expense to the satisfaction of the AEMR.

Security and access to the site must be controlled at all times.

3.3 Traffic control & safety

Traffic control and safety shall be done in accordance with the South African Traffic Safety Manual, with the relevant signs, flagmen, barriers, etc being provided at the various access points. Traffic control shall be done in co-operation with local traffic officials. All laws and regulations applicable on the public road system are enforceable on the construction site. Due to the activities involved in the construction phase, trucks and other related vehicles will be using the roads leading to the site. These vehicles will need to be roadworthy and abide by the speed limits. The Environmental Management Plan for the construction phase should monitor the impact on current traffic by additional construction vehicles to ensure noise, safety and dust issues are kept to a minimum.

3.4 Ablution facilities

The Contractor shall provide the necessary ablution facilities for all his personnel.

Chemical toilets shall be provided, with a minimum of one toilet per 15 persons. Toilets shall be easily accessible and shall be transportable. The toilets shall be secured to prevent them from blowing over, and shall be provided with an external closing mechanism to prevent toilet paper from being blown out. Toilet paper dispensers shall be provided in all toilets. Toilets shall be cleaned and serviced regularly by a reputable toilet servicing company. Toilets shall be emptied before long weekends and builders' holidays.

The Contractor shall ensure that chemicals and/or waste from toilet cleaning operations are not spilled on the ground at any time. Should there be repeated spillage of chemicals and/or waste (i.e. more than three incidents), the Contractor shall be required to place the toilets on a solid base with a sump at his own expense. Accumulations of chemicals and waste will have to be removed from the site and disposed at an approved waste disposal site or sewage plant.

Abluting anywhere other than in the toilets shall not be permitted. Repeated use of the veld or other areas for ablution purposes (i.e. more than three incidents) may result in the guilty party being given a spot fine. The Contractor shall also be responsible for cleaning up any waste deposited by his personnel.

3.5 Domestic waste water

Wastewater from any other ablution or kitchen facilities on site shall be discharged into a suitable conservancy tank. The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that the system continues to operate effectively throughout the project and that the conservancy tank is emptied as required during the project. The Contractor shall employ a suitable qualified sub-contractor or the local authority to empty the conservancy tank.

3.6 Environmental training

According to the National Environmental Management Act (107 of 1998), any costs incurred to remedy environmental damage shall be borne by the person responsible for that damage; it is therefore critical that the contractors read and understand the requirements of this document and any succeeding documents pertaining to environmental requirements before construction commences. It is a requirement of the act that everyone takes reasonable measures to ensure that they do not pollute the environment. Reasonable measures include informing and educating employees about the environmental risks of their work and training them to operate in an environmentally acceptable manner.

Training is fundamental to the successful implementation of the EMP. All personnel whose work may result in an impact on the environment must receive appropriate training in the environmental procedures to be followed. In this regard, the following must be fulfilled:

- All personnel working on the construction site must attend an environmental awareness training workshop conducted by the Environmental Responsible Person prior to commencing work on site. The purpose of the workshop is to provide staff with the

information they require to enable them to meet the requirements of the EMP. The Environmental Responsible Person may call upon the services of a specialist environmental education translator should this be required. Contractors, sub contractors and all their staff must attend.

- The Environmental Responsible Person shall keep a register of all personnel attending the environmental awareness training workshops; attendance records must be filed and available on site.
- All staff must be trained in emergency response procedures; attendance records must be filed and available on site.
- Environmental awareness posters are to be displayed on site. Environmental 'do's and don'ts' must be clearly illustrated. The posters shall use pictures to convey the intended message and any explanatory text will be in English and the local dialect.

3.7 Solid waste management

Solid waste includes construction debris (e.g. packaging materials, timber, cans etc.) waste and surplus food, food packaging etc.

The Contractor shall institute an on-site waste management system that is acceptable to the AEMR in order to prevent the spread of refuse within and beyond the site. The Contractor is reminded that wind velocities on the construction site can be extremely high.

All waste shall be collected and contained immediately. The Contractor shall institute a weekly clean up of the site. This daily/weekly clean up shall be for the Contractor's account.

The Contractor shall not dispose of any waste and/or construction debris by burning or burying. The use of waste bins and skips is essential. The bins shall be provided with lids and an external closing mechanism to prevent their contents from blowing out. The Contractor shall ensure that all waste is deposited by his employees in the waste bins for removal by the Contractor. Bins shall not be used for any purposes other than waste collection and shall be emptied on a regular basis. All waste shall be disposed of off site at approved landfill sites.

Waste generated at the construction camps shall be separated into recyclable and non-recyclable waste, and shall be separated as follows:

- Hazardous waste (including used oil, diesel, petrol tins, paint, bitumen, etc.);
- Recyclable waste (paper, tins, glass);
- General waste; and
- Reusable construction material

Recyclable waste shall be deposited in separate skips/bins and removed off site for recycling. The Contractor may wish to enter into an agreement with the surrounding communities and/or his staff with regard to the collection and sale of recyclable and reusable materials.

Hazardous waste, including waste oil and other chemicals (e.g. paints, solvents) shall be stored in (an) enclosed area(s), and shall be clearly marked. If deemed necessary by the Environmental Responsible Person, the Contractor shall obtain the advice of a specialist waste expert concerning the storage of hazardous waste. Such waste shall be disposed of off site by

a specialist waste contractor, at a licensed hazardous waste disposal site. The Contractor shall keep documentary proof of the safe disposal of all waste, which will be available for audit at all times and will also include the waste type and volume.

The Contractor is advised that spot fines for littering have been included in this document. Offenders found littering will be liable for the spot fine.

3.8 Protection of fauna and flora

All fauna and flora (unless alien) within and around the site shall be protected. Birds and animals shall not be caught or killed by any means, including poisoning, trapping, shooting or setting of snares.

3.9 Protection of archaeological and palaeontological sites

If any possible palaeontological/archaeological material is found during excavations, the Contractor shall stop work immediately and inform the AEMR. The AEMR will inform the South African Heritage Resource Agency (SAHRA) and arrange for a palaeontologist/archaeologist to inspect, and if necessary excavate, the material, subject to acquiring the requisite permits.

3.10 Water pollution prevention & management

The Contractor shall prevent pollution of surface or underground water and shall comply with the Water Act, 36 of 1998, and any other national, provincial and local legislation regarding the prevention of water pollution, including the pollution of groundwater and any wetland on site.

The Contractor must ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the pollution of the ground and water resources as a result of site activities. Ground contamination may hinder or prevent the re-establishment of natural vegetation. The Contractor shall keep the necessary materials and equipment on site to deal with ground spills of any of the materials used or stored on site.

The Contractor shall ensure that no oil, petrol, diesel, etc is discharged onto the ground. Pumps and other machinery requiring oil, diesel, etc that is to remain in one position for longer than two days shall be placed on drip trays. The drip trays shall be emptied regularly and the contaminated water disposed of off site at a facility capable of handling such wastewater. Drip trays shall be cleaned before any possible rain events that may result in the drip trays overflowing, and before long week ends and holidays.

Stormwater and/or groundwater may accumulate on site during the construction period and there is the potential for this water to be contaminated as a result of construction procedures. The Contractor shall ensure that this water does not become contaminated. Contaminated water (eg cement washings, waste water from ablution or kitchen facilities etc) shall be collected in a conservancy tank, removed from the site and disposed of in a manner approved by the AEMR.

3.11 Stormwater control

Contractors shall take reasonable measures to prevent erosion resulting from a diversion, restriction or increase in the flow of stormwater caused by the presence of their works, operations and activities. Any stormwater collected in bunded areas containing oils, fuels, chemicals or other potentially polluting substances shall be pumped out of the bund, collected in a suitable container and removed from the site for appropriate disposal.

Contractors shall provide adequate control measures to prevent stormwater damage and erosion during construction. Control measures should include the control by sumps and adequate pumping of water ingress into trenches below the water table. Stormwater should also be directed into attenuation ponds wherever possible. All methods of stormwater control during the construction phase are to be agreed and approved by the AEMR.

Berms and existing stormwater drainage systems shall be used to prevent surface run-off from entering site excavations.

3.12 Water resource management

Water is a scarce resource and shall be conserved wherever possible. The Contractor shall not waste water (e.g. water areas excessively etc). All leaking water pipes are to be repaired or replaced immediately. The Contractor shall provide all drinking water and water for construction purposes. Water shall not be used unnecessarily.

3.13 Pollution prevention and remediation

The Contractor must ensure that all reasonable precautions are taken to prevent the pollution of the ground and water resources as a result of site activities. Pollution could result from the release, accidental or otherwise, of contaminated runoff from construction camps, discharge of contaminated construction water, chemicals, oils, fuels, sewage, run off from stockpiles, solid waste, litter, etc.

The first activity to be undertaken once a spill occurs is to terminate the source of the spill and contain the polluted area.

All fuel, oil or hydraulic fluid spills are to be reported to the Project Manager/ Engineer, Environmental Responsible Person and AEMR so that appropriate clean-up measures can be implemented.

The Contractor shall keep the necessary materials and equipment on site to deal with ground spills of any of the materials used or stored on site. Sufficient quantities of suitable hydrocarbon absorbent or remediation materials must be present on site at all times. Absorbent “spill-mop-up” products need to be on hand – Enretech, Spillsorb or Drizit type products should be investigated for these purposes.

Concrete-mixing equipment (mixers and the like) shall not be discharged overland. Such water shall be collected in a conservancy tank, removed from the site and disposed of in the correct manner. The Contractor may consider reusing such water for washing other concrete

equipment to minimise the amount required to be removed off site.

The Contractor is advised that cement and concrete are regarded as highly hazardous to the natural environment on account of the very high pH of the material, and the chemicals contained therein. Therefore the Contractor shall ensure that:

- concrete is mixed on mortar boards, and not directly on the ground;
- the visible remains of concrete, either solid, or from washings, are physically removed immediately and disposed of as waste. Washing the visible signs into the ground is not acceptable; and
- all aggregate is also removed.

Trucks delivering concrete shall not wash the trucks or the chutes on the site. All washing operations shall take place off site at a location where wastewater can be disposed of in the correct manner.

3.14 Servicing/fuelling of construction equipment

Servicing and fuelling should preferably occur off site.

However, if these activities occur on site, the Contractor shall ensure that all servicing of vehicles and equipment takes place in designated areas agreed upon by the AEMR. All waste shall be collected and disposed of off site at an appropriately licensed landfill site. All equipment that leaks onto the ground shall be repaired immediately or removed.

Similarly, no vehicles or machines shall be refuelled on site except at designated refuelling locations, unless otherwise agreed with the AEMR. The Contractor shall not change oil or lubricants anywhere on site except at designated locations, except if there is a breakdown or an emergency repair. In such instances, the Contractor shall ensure that he has Drizit pads (or equivalent) and/or drip trays available to collect any oil, fluid, etc.

3.15 Fuels and Chemicals

The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent the pollution of the ground and/or water resources by fuels and chemicals as a result of his activities.

The Contractor shall keep the necessary materials and equipment on site to deal with ground spills of any of the materials used or stored on site.

The Contractor shall ensure that no oil, petrol, diesel, etc. is discharged onto the ground. Pumps and other machinery requiring oil, diesel, etc. that is to remain in one position for longer than two days shall be placed on drip trays. The drip trays shall be emptied regularly and the contaminated water disposed of off site at a facility capable of handling such wastewater. Drip trays shall be cleaned before any possible rain events that may result in the drip trays overflowing, and before long week ends and holidays.

The Contractor shall remove all oil-, petrol-, and diesel-soaked sand immediately and shall dispose of it as hazardous waste.

Should the Environmental Responsible Person/AEMR and/or the relevant authorities deem it necessary to institute a programme for the removal of contaminated ground resulting from the non-compliance of the controls detailed above, these costs will be for the Contractor's account. Remedial action shall be approved by the AEMR and relevant authorities, if appropriate.

3.16 Fuel & Hazardous Materials Storage

Contractors shall identify fuels and hazardous substances to be stored on the site and shall ensure that they know the effects of these substances on their staff and the environment. The Environmental Responsible Person shall keep a copy of a fuels and hazardous substance inventory which shall be available on site.

Contractors shall ensure that the quantities of fuels and chemicals on site are appropriate to the requirements and are stored and handled so as to avoid the risk of spillage. All fuels, oils and chemicals shall be confined to a specific and secured area. These materials shall be stored in an area with a concrete or other impervious base, which is adequately bunded. The volume of the bund shall be two times the volume of the containers stored. Gas and fuel should not be stored in the same storage area, and any generators used on the site should also be placed on a bunded surface.

The Contractor shall be responsible for securing any permits / certificates that may be required in respect of fuel storage from the local authorities.

In addition, the following must be implemented:

- All fuel stores must be equipped with a fire extinguisher;
- Materials Safety Data Sheets must be available on site and filed accordingly.
- No vehicle servicing may take place on the site. Servicing of equipment that uses hydrocarbon fuels, oils, lubricants and other hazardous chemicals may only take place in the site camp under conditions approved by the AEMR;
- All fuels are to be stored within a lined / demarcated area in the Site Camp. No refuelling is to take place outside of this demarcated area unless authorised by the Environmental Responsible Person. Note that filling machinery in the field (on site) from canisters should be cleared with the Environmental Responsible Person and both a "no leak" funnel / pump and one of the above mentioned absorption products must be on hand in the event of such refuelling taking place.

3.17 Dust control

The Contractor shall be responsible for the continued control of dust arising from his operations, through measures including, but not limited to, spraying of water on bare areas, rotovating straw bales into the soil surface and the scheduling of dust-generating activities to times when wind velocity is low. Overhead sprayers shall not be used in windy conditions, because too much water will be lost to evaporation. The use of water carts is preferred.

3.18 Noise control

The Contractor shall take all reasonable precautions to minimise noise generated on site as a result of his operations, especially when working in areas or on activities that may impact on neighbouring land users.

The Contractor shall comply with the applicable regulations with regard to noise.

The Environmental Responsible Person and/or AEMR may inform adjacent land users, tenants and communities about the possibility of noise pollution and the approximate duration of the problem.

3.19 Emergency procedures

The Contractor shall ensure that emergency procedures are set up prior to commencing work. Emergency procedures shall include, but are not limited to, fire, spills, contamination of the ground, accidents to employees, use of hazardous substances, etc. Emergency procedures, including responsible personnel, contact details of emergency services, etc. shall be made available to all the relevant personnel and shall be clearly demarcated at the relevant locations around the site.

The Environmental Responsible Person shall advise the Contractor, PM and AEMR of any emergencies on site, together with a record of action taken.

3.19.1 Fires

The Contractor shall take all the necessary precautions to ensure that fires are not started as a result of his activities on site, and shall also comply with the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act 85 of 1993.

No open fires shall be permitted on or off site. Closed fires or stoves shall only be permitted at designated safe sites in the construction camps. Fires shall also not be permitted near any potential sources of combustion, such as fuel stores, stockpiles of plant material etc.

The Contractor is advised that sparks generated during welding, cutting of metal or gas cutting can cause fires. Every possible precaution shall therefore be taken when working with this equipment near potential sources of combustion. Such precautions include having an approved fire extinguisher immediately available at the site of any such activities.

The Contractor shall be liable for any expenses incurred by any organisations called to assist with fighting fires, and for any costs relating to the rehabilitation of burnt areas.

No smoking will be permitted on the site except for within a designated area in the site camp. Suitable fire fighting equipment must be readily available in this area.

The Contractor must ensure that the contact details of the nearest Fire Department are displayed on site (together with other emergency services) and that all persons

involved with the project know the location of these numbers on site.

4. SITE CLEARANCE & REHABILITATION

4.1 Removal of topsoil

Following removal of vegetation from the site, all topsoil shall be removed (up to a maximum of 30 cm depth) and stockpiled for re-use in subsequent rehabilitation and landscaping activities. The stockpiles shall not be higher than 2 m in order to minimise composting. The stockpiles of topsoil shall be located in an area agreed with the AEMR.

4.2 Stabilisation of steep slopes

The disturbance of steep slopes, for example by the removal of vegetation, may result in slope instability and erosion by rain and surface run off. The Contractor shall ensure that slopes that are disturbed during construction are stabilised to prevent erosion occurring. Any erosion that does occur must be reinstated at the Contractor's cost.

4.3 Rehabilitation

The Contractor shall be responsible for rehabilitating any areas cleared or disturbed for construction purposes that are to be incorporated into open space or buffer zones, as well as all spoiling. The Contractor shall revegetate such areas in accordance with the specification provided below.

The Contractor shall stabilise, by straw rotoation or other, any areas that are cleared or disturbed for construction purposes which are not going to be incorporated into open space or buffer zones (i.e. areas that will be subsequently developed by another party).

All construction equipment and excess aggregate, gravel, stone, concrete, bricks, temporary fencing and the like shall be removed from the site upon completion of the work. No discarded materials of whatsoever nature shall be buried on the site or on any other land not owned by ACSA.

4.4 Landscaping and preparation for re-vegetation

Areas that require reshaping shall be cut, filled and compacted so as to follow the contours of the surrounding landscape. Topsoil removed from the area initially shall be replaced. Care must be taken not to mix the topsoil with the subsoil during shaping operations. Should a crust form on the soil before revegetation is commenced, the Contractor shall, at his own cost, loosen the crust by scarifying to a depth of 150 mm.

5. MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING

This section focuses on the systems and procedures required to ensure that the environmental specifications are effectively implemented. Emphasis is on monitoring and penalties, aimed at ensuring compliance with this document.

5.1 General inspection monitoring and reporting

The Environmental Responsible Person shall:

- Inspect the site on a daily basis to ensure that the environmental specifications are adhered to.
- Maintain a record of major incidents (spills, impacts, complaints, legal transgressions etc) as well as corrective and preventive actions taken.
- Conduct regular internal audits (at least weekly) to ensure that the system for implementation of the EMP is operating effectively and keep records of these audits.
- Conduct monthly meetings for the duration of the project. These will be attended by the Environmental Responsible Person, Contractors Resident Engineers and sub-contractor representatives, and will be minuted and available for audit. The agenda will cover compliance with the EMP and environmental method statements, results of audits, non-compliances and corrective and preventative actions with agreed dates, and environmental queries.

5.2 Penalties

Penalties may be imposed by the AEMR on Contractors who are found to be infringing these specifications. The Contractor shall be advised in writing of the nature of the infringement and the amount of the penalty. The Contractor shall determine how to recover the fine from the relevant employee and/or sub-contractor. The Contractor shall also take the necessary steps (e.g. training) to prevent a recurrence of the infringement and shall advise the AEMR accordingly.

The Contractor is also advised that the imposition of penalties does not replace any legal proceedings the Council, authorities, land owners and/or members of the public may institute against the Contractor.

Penalties may range between R200.00 and R20, 000.00, depending upon the severity of the infringement. The decision on how much to impose will be made by the AEMR, and will be final. In addition to the penalty, the Contractor shall be required to make good any damage caused as a result of the infringement at his own expense.

A preliminary list of infringements for which penalties will be imposed is as follows:

- Moving outside the demarcated site boundaries;
- Littering of the site and surrounds;
- Burying waste on site and surrounds;
- Smoking in the vicinity of fuel storage and filling areas and in any other areas where flammable materials are stored/used;
- Making fires outside designated areas;
- Defacement of natural features;

- Spillage onto the ground of oil, diesel, etc;
- Picking/damaging plant material;
- Damaging/killing wild animals; and
- Additional fines as determined by the AEMR and added to this list.

The AEMR may also order the Contractor via the ACSA Project Leader to suspend part or all the works if the Contractor repeatedly causes damage to the environment by not adhering to the EMP. The suspension will be enforced until the offending actions, procedure or equipment is corrected. No extension of time will be granted for such delays and all costs will be borne by the Contractor.